1-30 P.M.

LOSS SUSTAINED BY GOVERNMENT SILK FILATURES IN THE STATE.

* *Q.*—603. Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED (Kolar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the quantity of raw silk stocked by each Government Filature in the State for sale in the Silk Marketing Co-operative Society, Limited, Bangalore, during the year 1960-61 up to end of January 1961;

(*b*) the average cost price per lb. of raw silk in each filature;

(*c*) the price at which the raw silk was sold;

(*d*) the average profit or loss occurred per lb. to each filature;

(*e*) the scheme proposed by the Government to avoid loss if any in the filatures?

A.—Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Deputy Minister for Planning and Development).—

(*a*) Government Silk Filatures, Mysore 77,811 lbs.
do do Kanakapura 36,507 lbs.
do do Kollegal 24,678 lbs.

(*b*) The monthly cost of production has varied as follows during the period April 1960–January 1961.

Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura—
From Rs. 43-87 to Rs. 48-49 per lb.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal—
From Rs. 41-55 to Rs. 47-57 per lb.

Government Silk Filatures, Mysore—
From Rs. 39-67 to Rs. 48-10 per lb.

(*c*) The Selling price of standard denier (20/22 Dr) of raw silk varied as follows during the period April 1960—January, 1961.

Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura—
From Rs. 36.00 to Rs. 44.00 per lb.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal—
From Rs. 37.00 to Rs. 42.50 per lb.

Government Silk Filatures, Mysore—
From Rs. 37.00 to Rs. 42.50 per lb.

(*a*) The loss per lb. of silk sold during the period April 1960—January 1961 has varied as follows:—

Government Silk Filatures, Kanakapura—
From Re. 0-78 to Rs. 11-99 per lb.

Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal—
From Rs. 1-05 to Rs. 7-96 per lb.

(Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY)

Government Silk Filatures, Mysore—
From Re. 0-96 to Rs 8·03 per lb.

(*e*) Government are implementing the two following schemes to minimise losses in the filatures : (1) Modernisation of the Machinery ; (2) Introduction of incentive bonus.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—I have asked the Government to furnish the average cost price and the average profit or loss in respect of silk in the various filatures but they have furnished only the maximum and minimum. May I know what was the difficulty in furnishing them?

† Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—These averages are always dangerous.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—When were these stocks sold?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The exact date is not with me, it was about 1-1-1961.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—Is it not a fact that the stocks were allowed to accumulate in the society for a number of months and released in a single month and that was why there was so much of loss in the transaction ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—These stocks accumulated because when we approached the Government of India and the Central Silk Board for permission to release them at a lower rate, they did not allow and it was only when they allowed us that we released the stocks. But by then the stocks had accumulated to the extent of 1,10,000 lbs.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—The Mysore State produces 80% of silk and the Central Silk Board is spending a huge amount on it. In spite of this, the Government is allowing the import of raw silk. Because of the import policy, our silk is sold at a lower price. What steps have the Government taken to prevent the import of raw silk?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—In fact, Mysore is the major producer of silk and we have several times represented to the Government of India and also the Silk Board that import should not be allowed and that even if import is allowed, it should be on a minimum scale. But the Government of India and the Central Silk Board have not complied with our request.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—What is the loss in each filature?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—That would constitute a separate question. I have the figures and if the Hon'ble Member approaches me, I shall furnish them.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—What is the average cost at which cocoon is purchased in each filature ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The main reason for losses in the high cost of raw material. The Tariff Commission has fixed the price at Rs. 1.66 per lb. If we had been in a position to purchase cocoon at

that rate, there would not have been losses but the price of cocoon is very high and it ranges between Rs. 1-12-0 to Rs. 1-14-0.

Sri B. RACHAIAH.—In each filature, at what rate have the Government purchased the cocoons per lb ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—That will constitute a separate question. As I said, we have purchased the cocoons at rates varying between Rs. 1-12-0 and 1-14-0.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The Minister was pleased to observe that the Tariff Commission has fixed the price. I would like to know, at what rendetta ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—That is not with me. I do not know whether the Tariff Commission has fixed any rendetta but I know that they have fixed the cost of cocoon. I shall find out whether they have fixed it.

Sri C. K. RAJAIAH SHETTY.—Supplementary to (*c*): In certain filatures you have introduced modernisation. What is the present cost as compared to the previous cost ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—We have introduced the incentive bonus scheme in the Kunakapura Filatures and we have been able to reduce the cost of production by Rs. 2 to 3 per lb. and taking advantage of it, we have also introduced in the T. Narsipur Filature also. We are introducing the multi-end basins in place of the old machinery. We have introduced about 250 modern basins and we are just calculating the cost.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Supplementary to (*d*) : The answer to clause (*d*) is not to the point. I would like to have specific answer to that question from the Hon'ble Minister.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—I have got the cost of production per lb. and the selling price for each month. I have given the figures from April to February and if my Hon'ble Friend wants all the monthly figures, I shall give him.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The quantity produced in each filature is known the price for each month is fixed and the actual amount spent is also determined So, the determination of the average loss per lb. can be easily determined. I do not know what is the difficulty of the Hon'ble Minister.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The difference in rates from April to February is so varying that the average would not give a correct figure at all.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—May I know whether the Government is in a position to say the loss incurred in each one of the concerns for the loss incurred in each one of the concerns for the period covered by this question?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—I have the figures with me and I have no objection to place them on the Table of the House.

Sr C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, this matter has come up twice or thrice before and my friend takes shelter under the Planning Commission. So, I request the Chief Minister to go to his rescue and satisfy this House.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—Sir, I want the Chief Minister to answer this question. It has been stated that the Government of India has complied with the request of the State Government with a request to importing of raw silk. Will he take personal interest and see that the import of raw silk is minimised. Otherwise, there is no future for the silk industry in Mysore State.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—Recently, this question was discussed with the representative of the Government of India and they have agreed to consider our request. If we know the exact quantity of raw silk that is to be imported, then we can fix up our price. Both these points will be taken into consideration and I hope they will be favourably deciding this question.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—In view of appropriate answer not being furnished by the Government, I request the Chair to hold over this question.

Mr. SPEAKER.—No. He cannot say that there is no appropriate answer.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಹತ್ತು ಸಾವಿರ ಪೌಂಡ್ ರೇಷ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಯಾವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಯಾವ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತೆನ್ನುವ ವಿಷಯ ನನ್ನ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ ಆಗ ಫಿಲೇಚರ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ರೇಷ್ಮೆಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಒಂದು ಪೌಂಡಿಗೆ 45 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಇಂಡಿಯಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಆಮದು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ರೇಷ್ಮೆಯ ಬೆಲೆ 34ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಇತ್ತು. ಅದುದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಿದ ಬೆಲೆ 35-37 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಎಂದು ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ, Exact figures are not with me.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಒಂದು ಪೌಂಡಿಗೆ 36 ರೂಪಾಯಿನಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿದಾಗ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಬೆಲೆ ಏನಿತ್ತು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ನನ್ನ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಆ ಅಂಕಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಆಗಿನ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಬೆಲೆ 38 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಇದ್ದುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ.—ಆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ cost of production per lb. 46 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಅದನ್ನು ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಜಿ. ಸೀತಾರಾಮರಾವ್.—(ಇ) ಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ (1) ಆಧುನಿಕ ರೀತಿಯ ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು, (2) ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ 'ಕೋಸಿಪ್'

ಕೊಡುವುದು, ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ ರದು ಸಲ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು ಯಂತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ತರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಬೋನಸ್ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಯಾವಾಗ, ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಯೋಜನೆ ಇದೆಯೇ, ಕಚ್ಚಾ ರೇಷ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ತಯಾರಾದ ವಸ್ತು ಗಳಿಂದ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಆದಾಯ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿ. ಲಿಂಗಾರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಕನಕಪುರ ಫಿಲೇಚರ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ bonus intensive scheme ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಒಂದು ಪೌಂಡಿಗೆ ಮೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿವರೆಗೂ cost of production ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. Modernisation of the machinery ಮೂಲಕ 250 ಬೇಸಿನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು modernise ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ, ಹಳೆಯ ಬೇಸಿನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆಡವಿ multi end basins ಹಾಕಿ modernise ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri GAJANAN PANDIT.—May I know how does our quality compare with the imported silk ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—The imported quality is cerainly better.

Sri GAJANAN PANDIT.—Is there any scheme to improve the quality of the silk produced in Mysore ;

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—In regard to this, the filature silk comes nearer to the foreign silk in quality. At several sectors we are taking steps to see that better leaves and coccons are produced. By all these means we are trying to improve the quality of the silk.

Sri D. ABDUL RASHEED.—What are the schemes proposed by the Fact Finding Committee appointed by the Central Goverment in order to reduce losses in filatures ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—They came to our State and they are studying the conditions in several parts of India. We have presented our case. They have not as yet proposed any recommendations. We are awaiting for recommendations to be made by them.

Sri D. ABDUL RESHEED.—Is there any Fact Finding Committee in our State ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Looking at the losses incurred by our Government we had set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Sri Sambamurthy. Subsequently the Central Silk Board look up the question and appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Sri H. L. Dey. So, our committee is assisting that committee.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Did the Government make any attempt during last year to manufacture silk of international grade at least D. E. F. or G grades ?

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—In fact our silk has not come nearer to the quality of imported silk from Japan and China. We are trying our best to improve our quality.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is there any filature in the Mysore State which manufactures silk of international grade ? I want a definite answer.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—We have been trying our best to improve our quality of silk.

Sri B. D. JATTI.—In spite of our efforts it has not been possible to come up to that standard. We are trying to come up to that standard.

REQUEST MADE BY CULTIVATORS OF HOSPET TALUK TO LINE WITH SLABS THE SIDES OF OLD VIJAYANAGAR CANALS.

*Q.—620. Sri R. NAGAN GOWDA (Hospet).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether the cultivators of Hospet and Kamalapur Firkas in Hospet Taluk have represented to the Government to line with slabs the sides of the old Vijayanagar Canals such as Basavanna, Raya, Thurtha, Bella, Ramasagar and Kampli Canals so that they could carry maximum amount of water to the tail end fields under each of the above canals;

(*b*) if so, whether they have prepared the estimates for this work;

(*c*) whether they have enough funds in sugarcane cess fund to meet expenditure for such works ?

*A.— Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR (Deputy Minister for Public Works).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Rough estimates for the work have been got up. But detailed estimates and plans have to be prepared.

(*c*) No.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—This question was put on 20-3-61 and reply has been given here on 27-4-61. May I know since that time any further estimate has been prepared ?

† Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR.—Formerly rough estimates were prepared and it was estimated to cost about Rs. 40 to 50 lakhs. Now it is under active consideration of the Government and we are getting detailed estimates prepared for all the 12 channels.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—May I know whether they will be ready early so that the works may be taken up at the time of closing of channels in December this year ?

Sri M. N. NAGHNOOR.—I cannot assure the Hon'ble Member. But we will do our best to take up some of the works because there are 12 old channels that need large repairs. For that a definite amount has been provided in the Third Plan.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಈ ಕಾಲುವೆಗಳು ಸುಮಾರು ಆರುನೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದ ವಿಜಯನಗರದ ಅರಸರ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಇವೆ. ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪಗಿದ್ದು ನೀರು ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗದೆ ಒಂದಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಗದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದಾಗ್ಯತೆ ಎಸ್ಟಿಮೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ, slabes ಹಾಕಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?